THE

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By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq*;

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Namque ego hominem homini ſimiliorem nunquam vidi alterum
Neque aqua aquæ, nec lac eſt lacti, crede mihi uſquam ſimilius.
PLAUT. MENOECH.

I Have often amuſed myſelf with comparing the People called *Jacobites* with the People called *Jews*; between whom I find a ſtricter Analogy than perhaps can be diſcovered between any other two Sects.

Both of theſe are well known to found their whole Faith on certain Traditions, the Truth of which they take for granted, tho' never ſo contradictory to Reaſon, or to the Nature of Things. The *Jewiſh* Rabbins have, indeed, ſhewn a more fertile Genius than the *Jacobite*, in the Number of their Inventions, and a happier Caſt of Thought in the Pleaſantry of them; but in one Inſtance, I think, they rather fall ſhort; for the *Jacobite* Traditions ſeem to me rather more ſurprizing and miraculous than the *Jewiſh*.

To mention one only; the *Jacobite* Rabbins tell us, that on *Friday*, *Feb.* 6. 1684, one of the Angels, I forget which, came to *Whitehall* at Noon-day, without being perceived by any one, and brought with him a Commiſſion from Heaven, which he delivered to the then Duke of *York*, by which the ſaid Duke was indefeaſibly created King of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, to have and to hold the ſaid Kingdoms, with all the People thereunto belonging, their Religion, Liberties, Privileges and Properties, to him and his Heirs, and to the ſole Uſe and Behoof of him and his Heirs for ever; and with full Kingly Right and Authority to do with the ſame, at his Will and Pleaſure, all natural Rights of the ſaid People, and all Common Senſe, Reaſon, and even the divine Word itſelf to the contrary notwithſtanding. By Virtue of which Commiſſion the ſaid *James* enter'd on his Kingly Authority, and did what ſeemed good in his own Eyes, and what ſeemed Evil in the Eyes of moſt others, for the Space of three Years and more; 'till in the Year 1688, the Devil enter'd into the Heart of one *William*, Prince of *Orange*, and cauſed him, the ſaid Prince, with a mighty Army, and with the Aſſiſtance of the King's own Subjects, or rather Slaves, to march to the Royal Palace, where the aforeſaid Angel, who now thought it high Time, made a ſecond Appearance, and thence, in a ſecond Attempt (the firſt proving fruitleſs) convey'd away the King, together with his divine Commiſſion, to another Country, where the ſaid King afterwards dy'd, ſeized of the ſame Commiſſion, which deſcended, in an inviſible Manner, to his Heirs, who from time to time, one time or another, are to be reſtored to the full Exerciſe of the ſame indefeaſible, divine, lawful, lawleſs Authority.

This, I ſay, is one Tradition of the *Jacobites*, and this I conceive to be rather more miraculous than all the Stories which the *Jews* have told us of *Adam* and *Eve*, the Tree of Knowledge, the Expulſion from Paradiſe, *&c.*

Again, it is the unhappy Fate of both theſe People, who have been alike deprived of their own divinely conſtituted Kings, to live under Governments which they hold to be damnable and diabolical, and no Allegiance nor Submiſſion to be due to them: But, on the contrary, are daily hoping and looking for their Deſtruction. For another Inſtance in which they exactly reſemble each other, is their conſtant Expectation of the Arrival of their Meſſiah; for whoſe Coming they have both many Prophecies, on which, with equal Faith, they rely. Both have frequently ſuffered Diſappointments, which have not been able to mortify or leſſen the Confidence of either, and, in all human Probability, one Hour will complete the Happineſs of both the *Jew* and the *Jacobite*; tho' this Hour ſeems at preſent to be at ſome Diſtance.

Thunder and Lightning, Storms and Tempeſts, are the Seaſons when the *Jews* expect the Arrival of this Bleſſing. In Times of War and public Danger, which may be called Political Tempeſts, the *Jacobites* look for the coming of their Lord. The Ceremonies performed at their Seaſons are ſomewhat different: The *Jews* are ſaid, on all ſuch Occaſions, to ſet open their Windows; the *Jacobites* open their Barrels, Bottles, and every other Veſſel which contains Liquors. Of neither of theſe Ceremonies will I venture to aſſign the Reaſon.

Both muſt be allowed to be a very extraordinary kind of People, and like to no others that the World hath ever produced. The Divine Being, it is true, hath not yet ſet any particular Mark on the Jacobites, as he is thought to have ſet on the *Jews*; but they have at laſt found the Means of ſupplying this Deficiency in the Reſemblance, having lately put a Mark on themſelves, which bears ſome Affinity to that Party-coloured Diſtinction that once uſed to denote a Set of People who formerly exiſted among us under the Denomination of F—ls; but as theſe are all included in the *Jacobite* Party, ſo the former Name is now entirely loſt and abſorbed in the latter.

Some, I know, imagine that the *Jacobites*, when they ſet this moſt ſurprizing Mark on themſelves, had a View to imitate the *Jews*; and this the rather from their having ſo confeſſedly imitated them in another Inſtance; I mean in the Humour of Circumciſion, which at preſent ſo univerſally prevails among the *Jacobites* equally with the *Jews*. The Original of this Practice was ſet on Foot, as I am told, ſoon after the Battle of *Culloden*, and was performed in Memory of that Victory, or as they call it Maſſacre, which derives its Name from that Place. From that Day the Cuſtom hath been univerſal; and I am credibly informed there is not a *Jacobite* now in *England* who is uncircumciſed.

The *Jews* were by the Antients accounted the moſt ſuperſtitious of all People; but in this the *Jacobites* of our Days are at leaſt their Equals. In the worſt of Times, and when their Hopes have ſeemed to loſe all Foundations, a River having too much or too little Water in it, a Man born with an extraordinary Member, an Eclipſe, a Comet, an Aurora Borealis, or any ſuch ordinary or extraordinary Phenomenon, is ſufficient to ſupport their drooping Spirits, and is interpreted to be a Fore-runner of him they look for.

There is one very remarkable Inſtance, in which both theſe ſtrongly reſemble each other, and at the ſame time differ from all the reſt of Mankind, who are ſaid by Nature to be addicted to Self-Intereſt, and to purſue their own Good: Now whoever hath read the Hiſtory of either of theſe Sects with any Attention, muſt be perſuaded that their principal View hath always been to work out their own Ruin, in direct Oppoſition to the moſt indulgent Diſpenſation of Providence; and (which is moſt obſervable) this perverſe Attachment to their own Deſtruction, as well in the one Sect as in the other, hath ariſen from a ſtrange Deſire of being enſlaved, as well as their Neighbour Nations. "We will "have a King over us, and be like all other Na"tions," ſaid the *Jews* to *Samuel*. "We will "have a King over us, and be like the *French* "Nation," would the Jacobites ſay, if they durſt.

And as there is ſo great an Analogy between the *Jews* and the *Jacobites*, ſo hath there been the ſame Likeneſs between their Kings. Indeed the Words of the Prophet, in the Eighth Chapter of the Firſt Book of *Samuel*, are equally applicable to their *Jacobitical* as well as *Jewiſh* Majeſties.

"This, ſaith *Samuel*, ſhall be the Manner of "the King that ſhall reign over you: "He will "take your Sons and appoint them to his Cha"riots, and to be his Horſemen, and ſome ſhall "run before his Chariots. He will make them "his Captains over thouſands and over fifties; and "to ſow his Ground, and to reap his Harveſt, "and to make Inſtruments, and the Things that "ſerve for his Chariots. He will alſo take your "Daughters, and make them Apothecaries, and "Cooks, and Bakers. And he will take your "Fields, and your Vineyards, and your beſt "Olive-Trees, and give them to his Servants. "And he will take the Tenth of your Seed, and "of your Vineyards, and give it to his Eunuchs, "and to his Servants. And he will take your "Men-Servants, and your Maid-Servants, and the "chief of your young Men, and your Aſſes, and "put them to his Work. He will take the "Tenth of your Sheep, and ye ſhall be his Ser"vants."

Hitherto the Reſemblance is exact, but in what follows the *Jacobites* have been happier than their Counterparts; for *Samuel* tells the *Jews*, "That "they ſhall cry out in that Day, becauſe of the "King whom they have choſen, and the Lord "will not hear them in that Day." Now the contrary hath befallen the *Jacobites*; for they did cry out, and that loudly too; (witneſs the Affair of *Magdalen-College* in particular) their Cries were heard, and the Tyrant they had choſen was driven from the Throne.

But no ſooner was the Rod taken from their Backs, than (like the *Jews* after every Deliverance) they began again to long for its Stripes; and, like them, rebelled againſt their Deliverer.

Both have been always a ſtubborn Generation, and both have always refuſed to hear the Voice of their Friends; but here the Obſtinacy of the *Jacobites* ſeems, I think, rather the moſt outragious; for the *Jews*, at leaſt in the Inſtance abovementioned, could not be ſaid to have experienced the Evils which were threaten'd them; and tho' their Diſbelief of the Prophet, whoſe Divine Commiſſion they were ſo well aſſured of, was inexcuſable, yet it ſeems ſomewhat ſhort of the Folly of thoſe who fly in the Face of Conviction, and would again caſt themſelves into the Pit of which they have already eſſay'd the Horrors, and whence they ſo narrowly, ſo miraculouſly, and I may ſay ſo providentially, have eſcaped.

In After-Ages, indeed, the headſtrong Temper and wilful Blindneſs of the *Jews* cannot be equal'd; and yet even here the *Jacobites* have approached as

near to their Perverſeneſs as poſſible. The cleareſt Light of Reaſon, and the ſtrongeſt Force of Argument, they have with heroic Conſtancy reſiſted. Every Bleſſing of Government they have taſted to allure them, and ſome few of its Terrors have been employed to affright them, and both alike to little Purpoſe. Miracles are the only Proofs which they cannot, with the *Jews*, boaſt of having withſtood.

Thus, I think, I have pretty well made out the ſtrong Analogy which I have above aſſerted to exiſt between theſe two extraordinary Sects; and ſurely it is a reaſonable as well as charitable Hope, in Favour of the *Jacobites*, that as they unhappily reſemble the *Jews* in ſo many unfortunate and blameable Inſtances, they will at leaſt bear the ſame Reſemblance to them in the only chearful Circumſtance which attends their Story.

Now we are told, that the *Jews* ſhall one Day be converted to the Truth; this therefore I hope we may be allowed to propheſy of the *Jacobites* alſo. So far, then, I will take upon me to be a Prophet, that whenever the Converſion of the one ſhall happen, that of the other will not be far off. How diſtant this Day is, is beyond the Power of my Divination to aſcertain: I will content myſelf therefore with foreſeeing clearly, that it ſeems at preſent more likely to arrive than the Meſſiah of either the one or of the other.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, May 13.

THO' his Majeſty has not yet declared any Thing concerning the Preliminaries, ſome Particulars of them are reported, which gain Credit with the Public. 'Tis certain, that in conſequence of theſe Preliminaries, Orders have been ſent to all our Sea-ports for no Privateers to ſail, and that Hoſtilities have ceaſed betwixt the two Armies ſince the taking of Maeſtricht. With regard to this Place, we are to reſtore it in the Condition we found it as ſoon as the Peace is concluded, and with it all our other Conqueſts. This Circumſtance has cauſed the Demolition of Bergen-op-Zoom to be countermanded. They write from Bruſſels, that both Armies are going into Quarters of Cantonment for the reſt of the Campaign, there to wait the Concluſion of a Peace. Superb Fireworks are preparing here. The Lottery of the India Company will take Place, which cauſes the Actions to riſe. There will be one Prize of 30,000 Livres a Year, beſides ſeveral other large ones, and thoſe who have Blanks will enjoy Nine per Cent. for their Money during Life. Actions 1235 Livres. G. A.

Maeſtricht, May 18. The French Army partly decamp'd in Diviſions on Tueſday, Wedneſday and Thurſday, taking the Road to Mechlin, Bruſſels and Louvain. Some of their heavy Artillery are brought within the Works, and 23 Field pieces are mounted in the Square. The Maeſe is covered with boats laden with Proviſions, and our Magazines are over-ſtock'd. Our Fortifications are actually repairing, and Redoubts and Intrenchments are making in ſeveral Places for four or five Leagues round. We cannot divine the Reaſon of this, unleſs our new Gueſts are reſolv'd not to leave us ſo ſoon as we expected. At preſent all goes well, and the Civil Officers have Orders to exerciſe their Functions as under the former Government. All the Inhabitants are enjoin'd to declare, without Reſerve, what Quantity of Hay, Oats and Bread-Corn they have in Poſſeſſion: And two of them, who concealed the Truth, have been fined 6000 Florins each. The Bells of the Town, the Chapters, Churches, and Convents have been ranſom'd for 21,000 Florins. ib.

Hague, May 21. Prince Frederick of Heſſe is arrived here; and laſt Night came Baron d'Ayiva, who commanded at Maeſtricht, and was graciouſly received by the Stadtholder, with whom he ſupp'd. 'Tis uncertain when his Serene Highneſs will depart for Breda. The Dutch Garriſon of Maeſtricht arrived at Bois-le-duc on the 15th. They write from Bruſſels, that on the 11th, the laſt Day of Hoſtilities, a Body of Huſſars attacked a Detachment of Morlier's Regiment, kill'd, wounded, and took Priſoners a great many, and would have totally routed them, if the Commandant of Mechlin had not ſent out a Detachment from his Garriſon. The whole Loſs of the Garriſon of Maeſtricht amounted to no more than 80 kill'd, and 300 wounded; but there is ſaid to have been a conſiderable Deſertion among them ſince they came out of the Town. The French own the Loſs of 6000 Men. ib.

Leghorn, May 4. The Captain of an Engliſh Ship from London, with Corn, reports, that he met on the 1ſt Inſtant, at the Height of Calvi, the Convoy from Savona, conſiſting of Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe, in 15 Barks and a Bilander, eſcorted by two Engliſh Men of War; and that the Captains of the latter had told him, they hoped to land their Troops that Day at Calvi. ib.

Turin, May 4. By an Expreſs yeſterday from Savona, we hear that a very ſerious Affair has happen'd at Cimpoſreddo, to the Diſadvantage of the French. We expect the Particulars impatiently. ib.

Berlin, May 18. 'Tis thought that the mutual Guarantees betwixt this Court and that of Vienna will meet with no more Difficulties, but will ſoon be executed to the Satisfaction of both Parties. ib.

Aix-la-Chapelle, May 20. A Courier arrived here this Day from Vienna to Count Kaunitz, with Diſpatches which give us Hopes, that an Accommodation will be happily concluded. ib.

Paris, May 19. The Scheme of a Lottery for the India Company is now contradicted again, means having been found to raiſe the Sum wanted without it, by Annuities, under an Edict of the Court. There has been a kind of Sedition at Bourdeaux, occaſioned by the Dearneſs of Bread, which is ſeven Sous per Pound. We learn from Bayonne, that they have had an Inſurrection there likewiſe, occaſioned by the raiſing Tallow. ib.

Amſterdam, May 22. We have Advice, that the Dieman and Haarlem Indiamen arrived at the Cape from Batavia on the 7th of December; and that there were then at the Cape three more Indiamen homeward-bound, who had loſt a great many of their Hands, and three outward-bound for Batavia. Six or ſeven more were expected there in their Return for Europe, ib.

Hague, May 23. Tho' the Departure of the Prince Stadtholder is not yet fixed, we imagine it will take Place ſoon after the Account comes, which we expect every Moment, that the Ratifications of the Preliminaries have been exchang'd at Aix-la-Chapelle. We hear, that Gen. d'Aylva, who won ſo much Glory at Maeſtricht, will in a few Days report to the States-General all that paſſed during the Siege of that Place. The Detachment of Carbineers, who are to eſcorte the King of Great-Britain, will ſet out from hence on Saturday and Sunday. 'Tis ſaid, that Prince Frederic of Heſſe, with a great many Engliſh and Hanoverian General Officers, will wait upon his Majeſty at Helvoetſluys. A Speech having been publiſhed in this Province, as made by the Prince Stadtholder, to the Council of State, at his laſt Departure for Breda, his Serene Highneſs has thought proper to diſclaim it in his own Perſon, tho' it was before contradicted in all the Gazettes. ib.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, May 16.

Laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived from the Earl of Sandwich, his Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary at Aix-la Chapelle, with the Ratifications of the Preliminary Articles, which were exchanged on the 21ſt Inſtant, N. S. between the Miniſters of his Britannick Majeſty, the Moſt Chriſtian King, and the States General of the United Provinces. ib.

Liege, May 17. *N. S.* The French Army are march'd into the Cantonments aſſigned them, which are ſo regulated, that the whole may be aſſembled in five Days. They are now fortifying all the Poſts along the Demer, and upon the River Ourte; beſides which, M. Lowendahl hath ordered the Redoubt to be continued along the Camp on the Right of the Meuſe, by which Means the whole is render'd very ſtrong. Five Brigades are left at Maeſtricht to compleat the Work, and all the Artillery, Bombs, Bullets, &c. which remained here, are ſent thither. The Iriſh Brigade, &c. have their Quarters at Viſet, for the Benefit of recruiting here. The few Men out of each Company which remained at Namur, have received Orders to join their reſpective Corps, to make Room for nine Battalions which are to be garriſon'd there. M. Saxe ſet out Yeſterday for Haſſelt, to Day he goes to Deiſt, and will continue to viſit all the Poſts along the River; but he propoſes being at Bruſſels the 18th or 19th Inſtant.

Head Quarters at Vught, May 20, *N. S.* After halting two Days at Eyndhoven with the left Wing, we marched hither, and To morrow are to paſs the Town of Bois-le-duc; the Cavalry went another Way, and arrived yeſterday at their Ground. We are to take a Camp within a League and a half of Grave, where the Magazines are eſtabliſhed, while the Imperialiſts will ſtay at Bois-le-duc.

Head Quarters at Niſtleray, May 21, *N. S.* We got to our Ground To-day pretty eaſily, To-morrow we ſhall halt, and our next March will be a very eaſy one.

Naples, April 30. *N. S.* The Court continues at Portici, and the Queen has declared her Pregnancy of four Months. Orders have been given to equip the Gallies, and two half Gallies, deſign'd for a Cruize on theſe Coaſts, to protect the Commerce of the King's Subjects. The City, on Occaſion of preſenting to the King the laſt Quota of the Free-gift granted on the Birth of the young Prince of Calabria, has required two Favours, one to aboliſh the Tortures uſed in the Tribunals; the other, that no Son of a Family ſhall be allowed to marry without the Conſent of his Parents. On the 26th paſt, the Marquis Malaſpina ſet out from hence for Dreſden, as Envoy from the King to the Court of Poland, to relieve Count Bolognini recalled.

Florence, May 7, *N. S.* On the 25th the Chevalier Antinori, Secretary to the Council of Regency, was, by the Emperor's Directions, appointed to ſucceed the late Marquis Rinuccini as Preſident to the Council of War, and Member of the Council of Regency. By the lateſt Letters from Lombardy we learn, that on the 18th Inſtant the Auſtrian Troops began their March from Parma in four Diviſions, and by four different Routs, for the State of Genoa, to open the Campaign, and begin the Operations. Marſhal Brown was to follow the Army on the 5th to Borgo Taro, where it is thought he would fix his Head Quarters. A Project is propoſed by the Council of Finances, to oblige all Perſons to uſe for the future Stampt Paper for all public Acts, and without which none will be reputed lawful and valid.

Note, *Laſt Thurſday being Aſcenſion-Day, on which there are no Sittings in Weſtminſter-hall, there were no Proceedings in the Court of Criticiſm.*

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Saturday.

On Wedneſday laſt Capt. Ambroſe, ſometime ſince a Commander in the Britiſh Navy, was created an Admiral. W. E.

Laſt Thurſday five Horſes ſtarted at Epſom for the Plate, viz. Mr. Meredith's *Monkey*, *Water-Gruel*, *Triſſet*, *Will-if-I-can*, and *Poker*, which was won by *Monkey*; *Poker* winning the firſt Heat, and *Monkey* the ſecond and third. Mr. Meredith rode his own Horſe. ib.

We are aſſured that the Rev. Mr. Wettenhall Wilkes, Miniſter of Hounſlow, was not drowned as mentioned in the Papers ſome time ſince; but is now alive, and in perfect Health. The Miſtake was owing to a Perſon being found drowned, who ſo perfectly anſwered his Deſcription, in Size and Dreſs, that many Perſons who ſaw the Body pronounced it Mr. Wilkes. A Gentleman in the Neighbourhood ſent his Servant (who had ſeen Mr. Wilkes often, and knew him well) who brought Word back to his Maſter, it was him. On which the Gentleman wrote a Letter to acquaint the Patron, that he would take care the Duty of the Place ſhould be ſupplied till the Vacancy was filled, and ſent the ſame Servant with it, whoſe Way being to go by the Chapel at Hounſlow, and hearing ſome Voices, he went in, where, to his great Surprize, he ſaw Mr. Wilkes performing Divine Service; he immediately ran back to his Maſter, much frighted, gave him his Letter, and told him what he had ſeen. ib.

Laſt Wedneſday died at Whitehall, in an advanced Age, the Right Hon. Lady Anne Viſcounteſs Carrington, Dowager of the Right Hon. Francis Lord Carrington, Baron of Wooton in the Kingdom of England, and Viſcount of Bereſford in the Kingdom of Ireland. This Lady deſcended by her Father from William Herbert, Marquis of Powis, and the Right Hon. Lady Eleanor Percey, Daughter to the Earl of Northumberland; by her Mother from the late Elizabeth Somerſet, Siſter to Henry Duke of Beaufort. She was thus allied to moſt of the antient Nobility of England, and generally regretted by all who knew her, her Charity, Piety, and other Virtues being yet more conſpicuous than her illuſtrious Birth. ib.

We hear that Thomas Lowndes, Eſq; who died laſt Thurſday Morning at his Houſe in Gould-ſquare, Crutched-Friars, has left the Intereſt of 2000 l. for a a Clergyman to catechiſe and examine the Children at the Foundling-Hoſpital; alſo by his Will has bequeath'd conſiderable Legacies to the Univerſities of Cambridge and Oxford, for two new Profeſſorſhips, one of Aſtronomy, the other for the Civil Law. ib.

Monday.

We don't hear, that any Preliminaries are ſettled with Spain; and 'tis certain, that the Men of War lately gone on a Cruize have no Inſtructions to ceaſe Hoſtilities againſt the Spaniards. G. A.

Capt. Scar, arrived from St. Kitt's, ſays that he ſail'd from thence on the 1ſt of April, in Company with ten Sail of Merchantmen for England, and ſeveral for North America. They were convoy'd clear of the Iſlands by a Man of War. ib.

When theſe Ships left St. Kitt's, Commodore Pocock was ſtill with his Squadron before Martinico; and ſeveral of the French Ships, who have been ſo long block'd up in that Port, are ſo rotten, that they have been obliged to take out their Cargoes; and it is much doubted, whether they can be repaired ſo as to come to Europe. ib.

A Pardon is paſs'd at the Privy Seal Office, unto John Murray, Eſq; of Broughton, late Secretary to the Pretender, for all Treaſons, &c. that he was guilty of, on or before June 1747. ib.

And we hear his Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant him a Penſion of 200 l. per Ann. ib.

A Patent has paſs'd the Great Seal, appointing Charles Watſon, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief of Newfoundland, and of all Forts and Places thereunto belonging, in the room of Richard Edwards, Eſq; ib.

The Charitable Collection for the Foundling Hoſpital on Thurſday, was upwards of 650 l. of which 150 l. was towards erecting a Chapel. ib.

Yeſterday their Graces the Duke and Dutcheſs of Richmond ſet out from their Houſe in the Privy Garden for Goodwood in Suſſex. ib.

Tueſday.

Laſt Tueſday Evening a remarkable Diſcovery was made on board his Majeſty's Ship Prince Edward in Kingroad at Briſtol.—A Perſon who went by the Name of John Davidſon, having drank freely, became paſſionately fond of his Meſs-mate, which gave him Occaſion to ſuſpect ſomething extraordinary; and having inform'd the Officers therewith, on due Examination by Mr. Watſon the Surgeon, the Perſon was diſcovered to be of the Female Sex; and has confeſs'd having been three Years in the Privateer Service, in which ſhe was ſo ſucceſsful as to be now intitled to 150 l. Prize Money. She has belonged to the Prince Edward upwards of 11 Months; during which Time ſhe has behaved with great Courage, and perform'd her Duty as well as any Seaman on board. G. A.—*I fancy this Perſon whom Mr. Watſon, on due Examination, found to be of the Female Sex, was almoſt as good a Man as the Fellow who firſt informed againſt her, for having been paſſionately fond of him.*

From the London Gazette.

At the Court at St. James's, the 12th Day of May, 1748. PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council this Day declaring his Intention of going out of the Kingdom for a ſhort Time, was pleaſed to nominate the following Perſons to be Lords Juſtices for the Adminiſtration of the Government during his Majeſty's Abſence.

Thomas Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury.
Philip Lord Hardwicke, Lord Chancellor.
Lionel Cranfield Duke of Dorſet, Lord Preſident.
John Earl Gower, Lord Privy Seal.
William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Steward.
Charles Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain.
Charles Duke of Richmond, Maſter of the Horſe.
John Duke of Bedford, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.
John Duke of Montagu, Maſter General of the Ordnance.
Archibald Duke of Argyle.
Thomas Holles Duke of Newcaſtle, another of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.
Henry Earl of Pembroke, Groom of the Stole.
John Earl of Sandwich, Firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.
William Earl of Harrington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
Richard Viſcount Cobham. And
Henry Pelham, Eſq; Firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury.

Whitehall, May 14. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Henry Arthur Baron Herbert of Chirbury, the Dignities of a Baron, Viſcount, and Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baron Powis of Powis Caſtle in the County of Montgomery, Viſcount Ludlow in the County of Salop, and Earl of Powis in the ſaid County of Montgomery.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Henry Ibbetſon, of Leeds in the County of York, Eſq; the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Whitehall, May 14. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Charles Lyttelton, Doctor of Laws, and one of his Majeſty's Chaplains in Ordinary, the Deanry of the Cathedral Church of St Peter in Exeter, void by the Death of Dr. William Holmes.

Laſt Friday, after his Majeſty had ſigned the Act of Inſolvency, the publick Rejoicings began at all the Gaols in and about London, and were continued without Intermiſſion till Saturday Night, during which Time the actual poor Inſolvent Debtor, rejoiced for the Return of his Liberty; and the wilful ſharping Debtor (great Numbers of whom ſlung themſelves into Gaol laſt Chriſtmas Eve) that he might have the Liberty of laughing at his Creditor, and once more have an Opportunity of making the Public a Prey to his Villany. W. E.

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to declare, that in order to prevent any Inconveniences which his Subjects may ſuffer by miſapprehending the Purport or Effect of his Royal Proclamation, dated the 5th Inſtant, that as ſoon as Paſſes can be interchanged, they will be delivered to ſuch of his Subjects as ſhall deſire the ſame for their Ships, Goods, Merchandize, and Effects, they duly obſerving the ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force, with regard to Trade or Correſpondence with France. ib.

A Drawing-Room will be held at his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales's Palace in Leiceſter-Square, on Thurſday next, the 19th Inſtant, and every Thurſday following, inſtead of Wedneſdays, as formerly. ib.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales went on Friday Night to Lord Baltimore's Seat at Epſom, to take the Diverſion of Hawking for two or three Days. ib.

Laſt Saturday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, and ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, dined with his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury at Kenſington. ib.

There are now twenty two Watermen who have entered their Names to row for the Prince of Wales's Cup the 24th Inſtant. ib.

There are upwards of forty Ships in the River to take in Lading of Wheat, Flour, &c. for France. ib.

We hear that the Commiſſioners of Weſtminſter Bridge have contracted for ſeveral thouſand Tons of old Iron Ordnance at Woolwich, to place on the ſinking Pier at Weſtminſter Bridge, in order to ſettle it. ib.

It is ſaid the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich is ſpeedily expected from Holland. ib.

The Merchants in the Baltick Trade received Yeſterday the agreeable News, that ſixteen of their Ships, under Convoy of Capt. Leonard Bezer and Capt. Henry Thompſon, were ſafe in the Baltick. ib.

Laſt Saturday Night, as a poor Woman was going along Tower-Hill, ſhe fell down in an Apoplectick Fit, and died on the Spot. ib.

Yeſterday a Girl holding an Infant about two Months old careleſly in her Arms, belonging to Mr. Haſſel, a Carpenter in Gravel Lane, Southwark, let it fall, which ſo fractured his Skull that the Child died in a few Minutes. ib.

Laſt Saturday Mr. Hodges, an Attorney at Carſhalton, riding an unruly Horſe, was flung off his Back, which diſlocated his Neck, and killed him on the Spot. ib.

Saturday Morning laſt the Houſe of Mr. Speer, a Leather-dreſſer, near the Bell and Butcher in Bermondſey, was broke open and robbed of ſome Silver Spoons, and other Things of Value. Mr. Speer was alarmed by an oppoſite Neighbour, on which he purſued them, and in the Hurry the Thieves dropt their Booty; but before he got home, they returned and knocked him down, took the Things from him, and made off. ib.

Laſt Saturday James Tomkins, a Carman, was committed to Newgate by Henry Norris and Henry Siſton, Eſqrs. for ſuffering his Horſes and Cart to run over Mrs. Francis Crook in Whitechapel, on the 3d Inſtant, by which ſhe was ſo much bruiſed that ſhe died on Saturday laſt. ib.

Laſt Week was buried at Wormſhill in Kent, Mr. Thomas Bateman the Elder, late of Doddington, who died in the Hundredth Year of his Age, being born on Michaelmas Day, 1648. ib.

Wedneſday.

It is computed that we have Four Millions of Gold, Silver, and Specie more in the Kingdom than when the War began, G. A.

Yeſterday Morning a Woman was detected in attempting to drown a Child about three Years old, in Roſamond's Pond. She had ſtript it of all its Cloaths, and was juſt going to drop it into the Water when ſhe was diſcovered. She was carried before a Juſtice of the Peace, examined, and committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter. ib.

We hear that there will ſoon be an Order to reſtrain the Killing of Cow-Calves, and Ewe-Lambs, on Account of the great Riſe of Meat in the Markets, the Cows continuing to die in many Counties, and great Numbers of Lambs having died by the Severity of the Weather. ib.

Laſt Week his Grace the Archbiſhop of York ſet out from his Houſe in Duke ſtreet, Weſtminſter, for his Dioceſe, in order to hold his Primary Viſitation, which he propoſed to begin at Nottingham the 16th Inſtant. ibid.

We hear from Knaresborough in Yorkſhire, that laſt Week one W—e, a Sort of an underhand Gentleman, in Company with a Butcher, to whom he had previouſly communicated his Deſign, attacked a Rope-maker, with whom he formerly had a Quarrel, at a ſmall Diſtance from that Place, in ſo outrageous a Manner, that he knocked him off his Horſe with a Cudgel, borrow'd of the Butcher for that Purpoſe, and followed his Blows ſo cloſe, that he thought him dead; but upon the Butcher's obſerving that he was ſtill alive, he declared he would kill him outright before he left him. At which Inſtant a Perſon, who knew them both, and heard the abovementioned Declarations, happening to come up, the Gentleman and Butcher thought proper to make off as faſt as they could. Upon this the unfortunate Rope-maker was conveyed to a neighbouring Alehouſe, where he languiſhed for a Day or two, and then died of the Bruiſes he had received. W——e has ſince abſconded, but diligent Search is making after him, in order to bring him to Juſtice. ib.

Yeſterday ſeveral Waggons loaded with Wine and Proviſions, ſet out from St. James's for Harwich, for the Uſe of his Majeſty and his Retinue. W. E.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia has received a Letter from his Royal Highneſs the Duke, of his being in good Health; alſo ſeveral Gentlemen, who arrived from the Army ſince, declare that they ſaw the Duke in perfect Health; ſo that all the Reports of his being ill and dead are without Foundation. ib.

This Week the Right Hon. the Lady Southwell arrived from the Prince Stadtholder's Court in Holland at St. James's. ib.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Studd, conſiſting of about a hundred fine Horſes, were removed from the Meuſe at Charing-Croſs to Hampton-Court, for the Summer-Seaſon. ib.

This Morning a Race was run in Hide Park, between a Running Footman and a Farmer, two hundred Yards, for a very conſiderable Sum of Money, which was won by the Footman with Difficulty. ib.

This Week a Gentleman's Bailiff near Harrow, ſeeing two Youths angling in a Pond on his Maſter's Premiſſes, he rode up, and ſtruck one of them, about 17, ſo violently over the Head with his Whip that he killed him on the Spot; for which he is ſince ſecured, in order to be tried. ib.

By the late Promotion of Admirals of his Majeſty's Royal Navy, the Liſt now ſtands thus:

The Right Hon. Sir John Norris, Admiral of the Fleet.

Sir Chaloner Ogle, James Steuart, Eſq; Hon. George Clinton, Eſq; William Rowley, Eſq; Admirals of the White.

William Martin, Eſq; Iſaac Townſend, Eſq; Right Hon. Lord Vere Beauclerk, Right Hon. George Lord Anſon, Admirals of the Blue.

Perry Mayne, Eſq; Sir Peter Warren, Knight of the Bath, Hon. John Byng, Eſq; Vice-Admirals of the Red.

Henry Oſborn, Eſq; Hon. Fitzroy Henry Lee, Eſq; Thomas Smith, Eſq; Vice-Admirals of the White.

Thomas Griffin, Eſq; Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, Vice-Admirals of the Blue.

William Chambers, Eſq; Charles Knowles, Eſq; Rear Admirals of the Red.

Hon. John Forbes, Eſq; Hon Edward Boſcawen, Eſq; Rear Admirals of the White.

Charles Watſon, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the Blue. ib.

Thurſday.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, May 16. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Philip Ludwell Grymes and John Roberts, Eſqrs. the Office of Receivers General of the Revenues, Duties and Imports in the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Charles Watſon, Eſq; Commander of his Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels of War to be employed at Newfoundland, Louiſbourg, and on the Coaſt of North America, the Fort and Garriſon of Placentia, and of all

other Forts and Garriſons erected, or to be erected in that Iſland. ib.

By an Expreſs from Haſtings laſt Night we have an Account, that William Gray, who lately broke out of Newgate, was Yeſterday Morning retaken by a Party of Lord Cobham's Dragoons, under the Command of Capt. Dundaſs, of Cholmondeley's Regiment of Foot, and carried to that Place; and that Kemp, who broke out at the ſame Time with Gray, very narrowly eſcaped being taken with him. W. E.

We hear, that the Place of Secretary of Scotland will be revived, and that Andrew Fletcher, Eſq; Lord Juſtice Clerk will be nominated into that Office. ib.

It is likewiſe ſaid, that Robert Dundaſs, Eſq; one of the Lords of the Seſſion, will be appointed Lord Chief Clerk, in the room of Mr. Fletcher.

And —— Areskine, Eſq; of Tingwall, appointed Juſtice Clerk, in the room of the latter.

A Portrait of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, in his Robes, is juſt finiſhed by Mr. Hudſon, and is to be ſent to Dublin, as a Preſent from his Royal Highneſs to the Univerſity there. ib.

Tueſday 20 l. was paid into the Hands of Mr. Braſſey by Mr. Chapman, being the Money ſubſcribed by the Monday Night's Society held at his Houſe in Sackville-Street, for the Uſe of the Sufferers by the late Fire in Cornhill. ib.

A Commmiſſion of Sewers has paſſed the Great Seal for certain Limits, extending from the Head of the River Ravenſborn into Lombard's Wall, in the County of Kent. ib.

Yeſterday ended the Election at Weſtminſter-School of the Eight ſenior Scholars to be ſent to the Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, when the Hon. Mr. Boyle, Meſſ Warren, Lewis, Lock, and James, were elected to Oxford; and Meſſ. Waller, Colbridge, and Buck, to Cambridge. ib.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford gave a grand Entertainment to divers Perſons of Diſtinction, at his Houſe at the Exchequer, on Account of the Marriage of Horatio Walpole, Eſq; jun. to the Duke of Devonſhire's Daughter. ib.

Tueſday the Right Hon. the Earl of Marchmont, with his Counteſs, ſet out for his Seat in Scotland. ib.

On the 14th Inſtant the Panther Man of War ſailed from Plymouth, with the Trade under her Convoy for Newfoundland. ib.

The Sheerneſs Man of War ſailed at the ſame Time for the Weſt Indies. ib.

Alſo the ſame Day ſeveral homeward-bound Ships ſailed from Plymouth for London, without Convoy. ib.

A French Frigate of twenty-ſix Guns, has taken the Duke of Beaufort Privateer, Capt. Lewis, and carried her into Port Louis. ib.

The Elizabeth, from Carolina, was taken by a French Privateer, and ranſom'd for 220 Guineas. ib.

Yeſterday a fine new Ship, built for the Liſbon Trade, Capt. Smith, Commander, was launched from Mr. Bird's Dock in Rotherith, and called the New Maffra. ib.

The Placit Cartel Ship, to carry French Priſoners to France, is arrived at Falmouth. ib.

Edinburgh, May 12. His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to preſent this City with a hundred Guineas to purchaſe a Plate to be run for on the Sands of Leith, at what Time the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates ſhall think fit; and this Day the Warrant came down for that Effect. ib.

Yeſterday at Noon was read over the Croſs a Proclamation, declaring the Ceſſation of Arms by Land and Sea. ib.

This Day the Venerable General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland meet here, in which the Right Hon. the Earl of Leven, as High Commiſſioner, repreſents his Majeſty's Perſon. ib.

This Morning ſailed from Leith Road the Iceland Fleet under Convoy. ib.

Friday.

We hear that his Majeſty in the Royal Caroline Yacht, convoy'd by Lord Anſon, ſailed from Harwich on Wedneſday Night between Eleven and Twelve of the Clock, the Wind being then fair; and as it continued ſo Yeſterday, it is not doubted but that his Majeſty reached Helvoetſluys Yeſterday Noon. D. A.

An Order is iſſued out from the Lords of the Admiralty to Capt. Lloyd, Commander of the Glaſgow Man of War, now at Sheerneſs, to ſail with all Expedition to Newfoundland and North America, and to acquaint all Captains and Commanders he meets belonging to Great Britain, to ceaſe Hoſtilities againſt the French. ibid.

The aforeſaid Commander has likewiſe an Order from the Secretaries of State, to acquaint all Governors, &c. that his Majeſty has publiſh'd a Proclamation for a Suſpenſion of Arms between Great Britain and France, and to conform themſelves to the aforeſaid Proclamation. ib.

Six Ships of the Line are ordered to be victuall'd for the Mediterranean, to join thoſe already there. ib.

We are aſſured that no Priſoner whatſoever, who hath had a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy iſſued out againſt him, can have any Benefit from the late inſolvent Act, until he hath obtained his Certificate. ib.

BANKRUPTS.

David Jeffries, late of the Liberty of Norton Falgate, but now of the Pariſh of St. James's, Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Jeweller and Chapman.

William Morris and Henry Duqueruy, of London, Merchants and Partners.

Bank Stock 124 1 half a 1 4th a 125. India Ditto 175 a 3 4ths a 1 half. South Sea Stock 105. Ditto Old Annuities 99 a 1 4th. Ditto New 98. Four per Cent. Bank Annuities 1746, no Price. Ditto 1747 89 a 3 4ths. Lottery 1747 88. Three per Cent Annuities 80 1 4th. Million Bank 99. Equivalent 97. Royal Aſſurance 70 London Aſſurance, no Price. Engliſh Copper 5 l. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan no Price. Five per Cent Ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 3 l. 5s. India Bonds 4 s. a 5 s. Diſc. Three and a half Salt 1745 no Price. Three and a half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto no Price. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 19 s. a 18 s. a 19 s. a 11 l.

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